



THE INTERNATIONAL GATEWAY
TO THE GOLDEN WEST

Weyburn

Saskatchewan

OFFICIAL HANDBOOK ISSUED BY THE BOARD OF TRADE

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THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSIONER

MARCH 1913

WEYBURN, SASK.



WEYBURN

SASKATCHEWAN



Weyburn, the Pivotal Centre of Southern Saskatchewan

AMONG the provinces of the Dominion of Canada there is one that stands out pre-eminent in progress and development, in increase in population and extension of industry, in point of railroad construction and municipal advancement, and in respect of crop production and general prosperity.

The development of the province of Saskatchewan during the past decade has given cause for wonderment among even the most optimistic of Westerners, and has been the *raison d'être* for the tremendous influx of immigration from the Old World and the United States of America that has, year by year, cast down old and set up new records in the annals of the country.

In increase of population (as shown by the Dominion census taken in 1911), in development of industrial concerns, in total mileage of railway construction, in the enactment of legislation for the betterment of conditions in city, town and rural district, the province of Saskatchewan has nothing to fear by comparison with any of the older or newer provinces of Canada, nor does any portion of the Dominion today offer more rosy prospects or sound opportunities to the manufacturer, the investor, the wholesaler, the homeseeker, or the laborer, be he skilled or unskilled, than does that magnificent tract of country which takes its name from the giant Saskatchewan River, by which it is watered.

With so impressive a past, and so bright a future as surround the growth and development of the province of Saskatchewan, it is but logical argument to suppose that nowhere in the great Dominion does Opportunity knock at every man's door so urgently as in the cities and towns of Saskatchewan, which, by virtue of their geographical situation, coupled with a diversity of transportation facilities due to a concentration of railroad construction, have taken their place on the commercial map of the Canadian West, and made their future for all time sure.



Weyburn Security Bank and Post Office.

The geographical conditions in Saskatchewan, the development of railway transportation and the policy of the provincial government to build up certain logical centres for trade expansion and mercantile distribution have all conspired to induce the growth of a select number of communities, some of which have already become large and flourishing cities, with the remainder treading closely on the heels of their foremost companions.

A glance at the map of Saskatchewan will reveal the fact that the province is divided into two very distinct portions by the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway. These portions may be termed North and South Saskatchewan. To the north of the Canadian Pacific, the country is dotted with numerous large communities, rapidly developing into great trade centres.

To the south of the line there is but one point at which railroad development has centred.

THAT POINT IS WEYBURN

When consideration is given to the extraordinary advancement of the province as a whole during the past few years, and to the magnificent outlook for the future, he would be a hard man to persuade who failed to see the marvellous potentialities with which the young city of Weyburn is encompassed, and who could not foresee her advance, within the very near future, to a place in the front rank of the cities of the West.

A railroad-built town never goes back, and the activities of the Canadian Pacific Company alone, are a sufficient warrant for the most optimistic forecast of the future. It is not, however, the operations of the C.P.R. only, that will tend to the rapid development of Weyburn. The other great overland transportation companies are bending their energies in this direction, and by the close of 1913, will both be operating trains into Weyburn.



View of Railway Avenue.

The Department Store of The McKinnon Co.

Third Street by Night.

Geographical Situation and Transportation Facilities

Weyburn occupies a geographical position in Southern Saskatchewan that is in itself unique. Less than fifty miles, as the crow flies, north of the International Boundary, the "Soo" line, which today connects the cities of Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis with the far-famed Peace River country of the Northwest, is intersected by the new line of the Canadian Pacific Company which, when completed, will cut something like 400 miles and 20 hours off the journey from Eastern Canada to the Pacific Coast, as performed today over the old main line of that system.

It speaks volumes for the faith entertained by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in Weyburn that the junctional point of these two giant systems, under the same control, should have been effected at that point; and yet more certainly portends the ultimate development of the town of Weyburn into one of the great railroad cities of the West.

The construction programme of the Canadian Pacific Railway published early this year calls for the completion of this new short line through to Lethbridge, Alberta, before the close of 1913. Work will go on simultaneously in the southern portion of British Columbia, so that at the latest the year 1914 should see direct communication established between the East and West via this route.

The Canadian Pacific Company is also at work on the extension of another line westward from Lauder, Manitoba, to Weyburn, which will furnish an alternative short route to the East.

Construction work is in progress on the new line of the Grand Trunk Pacific Company which will connect Weyburn with the main line of that system at Treat, Manitoba—still another through route to Eastern Canada, which will prove a keen competitor of the new Canadian Pacific Railway line. This branch is to be extended at once by the Grand Trunk Pacific westward as far as Lethbridge, opening up the rich territory lying immediately north of the American boundary through Saskatchewan and Alberta.



Plant of The Weyburn Creamery Co.
Business Block under Construction by The Canadian City and Town Properties Ltd., Liverpool, Eng.

Municipal Hospital under Construction,

Construction on this line was completed to a point within three miles of Weyburn in 1912 when, owing to labor trouble, it was found necessary to suspend operations until the new year. By the time this pamphlet is off the press work will have been resumed on the road bed and on the terminals in Weyburn, sites for which were secured last year.

Further than this, the Canadian Northern Railway Company holds a charter for a line through Weyburn, connecting the north and south trunk lines of that system in Saskatchewan. Assurance has been given by the president of that company that this line will be constructed at once.

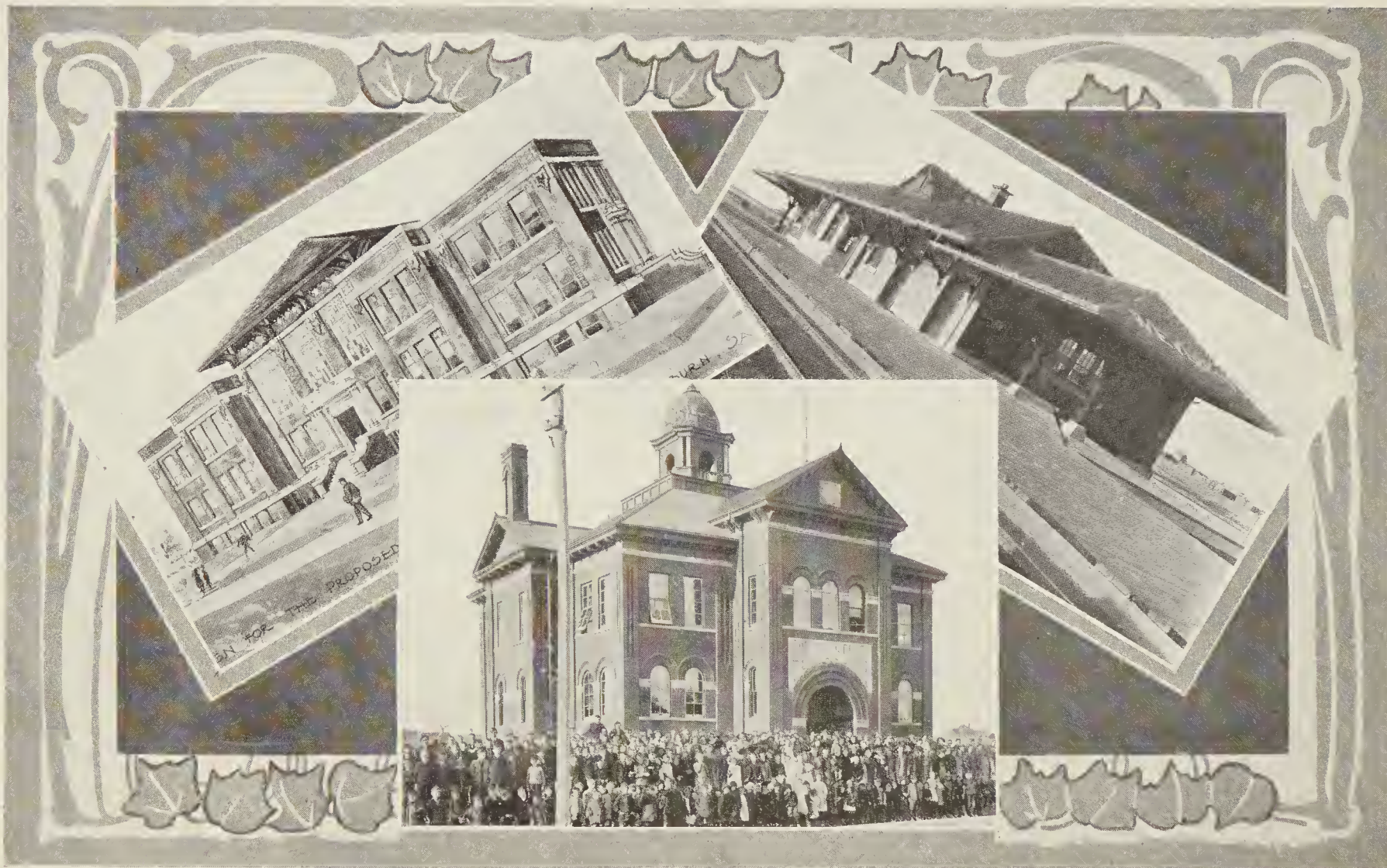
Local Railroad Development

The importance of Weyburn in the eyes of the railway magnates is instanced by the tremendous programme of work that is planned locally for 1913.

The Canadian Pacific has secured large additional tracts on which upwards of 20 miles of new tracks will be laid, to relieve the congestion at present experienced in handling the ever-growing traffic at this point. In spite of two large additions to the freight sheds made last year, the programme calls for an addition of 150 feet to this building, while the accommodation for cleaning and repairing engines is to be doubled.

With the opening up of the new lines and the additional activities that will naturally follow, provision will have to be made for further facilities, and large shops for repairs to rolling stock and warehouse room for furnishing the sleeping car and dining car services will be erected at an early date.

The site secured by the Grand Trunk Pacific Company for their yards and station provides room for large shops and works, which will undoubtedly be built in the near future.



The Collegiate Institute.

North School, one of Weyburn's Four Educational Institutions.

C.P.R. Station.

Municipal Policy and Progress

Profiting by the experience of other centres, the civic authorities of Weyburn have adopted a policy of absolute municipal ownership for all utilities, consequently the fine electric power plant, waterworks and sewer system are controlled by the people for the people. The same policy will be carried out when, in the near future, the time arrives for the construction of a street car system.

During the year 1912 a large amount of money was expended in municipal improvements, with the result that Weyburn is one of the most desirable home cities in the Canadian West. Excellent graded streets are to be found in every part of the city, and these will be improved this year when the programme for paving the thoroughfares in the business section is entered on.

Thirteen miles of concrete sidewalks have been laid, together with five miles each of sewers and water mains. Upwards of fifteen miles of electric mains are in existence, including an installation of standard cluster lights on the principal streets.

The water supply is second to none in the province, being obtained from a series of wells and galleries sunk into water-bearing gravel, and is inexhaustible. Only one case of fever of local origin was treated in the hospitals during 1912.

Sewage is carried away by the gravity system, being disposed of at the disposal plant by means of septic tanks.

The programme for the present year comprises extensive additions to the standard cluster lights recently installed, the addition of a hundred per cent. to the capacity of the power plant, the expenditure of upwards of \$50,000 for additional wells and laterals at the water pumping station, the erection of an up-to-date fire hall with modern equipment, the construction of a new bridge over the river, with considerable development of the sewer and water system, and a handsome new city hall.



C.P.R. Yards, Weyburn.

Commercial and Municipal Development

In point of actual growth, there is probably no centre in the Dominion of Canada that can look back with a greater feeling of pride on the year 1912 than can the young city of Weyburn. Official figures demonstrate an advance that is almost incredible and one that will assuredly bear comparison with any Canadian city of equal calibre.

The assessment of 1911 showed the value of assessable property in Weyburn to be \$1,780,875. At the close of 1912 this valuation had grown to the remarkable figure of \$9,670,000, despite the fact that a reduction of fifteen per cent. was made in the assessable value of all buildings, as the first step towards the introduction of single tax. Taxes will be levied in 1913 on only thirty per cent. of the value of buildings in Weyburn. In 1914 only fifteen per cent. will be taxed, while after the close of 1914 taxes will be levied only on land values.

During the past year buildings were erected in Weyburn to the value of \$784,260, as shown by the permits issued at the office of the City Engineer. As the by-law enforcing the acquisition of permits for buildings was not put into force until late in the season, a large amount of building was carried on without permit, so that a conservative estimate of the value of construction work achieved during the year would be little short of one million dollars.

No better indication of the commercial and popular growth of a city can be demonstrated than its postal revenue. In this connection, Weyburn made marked strides in the past year. The revenue at the local post office from the sale of stamps for the nine months of the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1912, was \$14,340, against \$14,892 for the whole of the preceding twelve months.

Receipts at the local customs house showed a similar condition of affairs. The revenue for the nine months ending December 31st, 1912, amounted to \$109,887, against \$142,710 for the whole of the previous year.

A Building Record

A brief list of the principal buildings erected in Weyburn during the year 1912 will be of interest:

Department Store	- - - - -	cost \$125,000	Collegiate Institute	- - - - -	cost \$85,000
Post Office	- - - - -	" 65,000	Business Block	- - - - -	" 60,000
Business Block	- - - - -	" 45,000	Hospital	- - - - -	" 50,000
C.P.R. Station	- - - - -	" 35,000	Telephone Exchange	- - - - -	" 30,000
Theatre	- - - - -	" 30,000	Creamery	- - - - -	" 30,000
Sash Factory	- - - - -	" 15,000	Freight Sheds	- - - - -	" 15,000
Bottling Works	- - - - -	" 10,000	Lumber Yards (four)	- - - - -	" 40,000

Additional to this fine list were erected over 140 residences, including two costing respectively \$22,000 and \$18,000.

The programme for the coming year includes a court house, land titles office, fire hall, city hall, three large business blocks, apartment block, G.T.P. terminal buildings, C.P.R. freight shed and round-house, five-storey hotel, and upwards of two hundred houses. The J. I. Case Company, of Racine, Wisconsin, will also erect large warehouses and show rooms during the coming season.

From a commercial standpoint, Weyburn takes second place to no city of equal or similar size in Canada.

Six banks are already in operation here, among them the head office of the Weyburn Security Bank, with ten branches at outlying points. This bank is the only institution of its kind between Winnipeg and Vancouver. Other banks in Weyburn are: The Canadian Bank of Commerce, The Bank of Montreal, The Home Bank of Canada, The Union Bank of Canada,

and The Royal Bank. At the present time negotiations are under way for the establishment of branches of the banks of Toronto and Nova Scotia in Weyburn.

Already there are no less than twenty houses distributing merchandise from this point throughout the rich territory controlled by Weyburn, and these will be greatly augmented during the present year.

Four commodious hotels of the highest calibre cater to the wants of the travelling public, to which will be added another modern house of five storeys this year.

Facilities for Promotion of Industry and Distribution

The extensive development in railroad circles in the Weyburn territory is of especial interest to the manufacturer, for whose products an immense market is thus opened up. From Weyburn alone was shipped wheat to the extent of over a million and a quarter bushels during the year 1912, apart from correspondingly large consignments of oats, flax and barley. This crop represents in hard cash at least \$1,500,000 to be spent among the producers of merchandise in the centres of industry, who have not been slow to realize the great possibilities of the wonderful new territory.

Since it is candidly admitted by the manufacturer everywhere that the day of long-distance trading is gone, it is essential that bases for distribution of merchandise be established at some central point in this territory if the demand is to be met. It follows, therefore, that in order to economically conduct business relations with southern Saskatchewan, the manufacturer must bring his goods in bulk to Weyburn and thence distribute them throughout the surrounding country.

To facilitate the establishment of distributing bases for this purpose, the town of Weyburn has adopted a generous policy whereby sites for the erection of warehouses can be secured without cost by bona fide industrial concerns or manufacturing plants. These sites are served by the tracks of the Canadian Pacific Railway and Grand Trunk Pacific, the town having secured a stretch of very desirable property for that purpose.



PANORAMIC VIEW OF THE



BUSINESS SECTION, WEYBURN.

Low Rates for Power and Water

Low rates for power and water are in force, while facilities for distribution over the three railroad systems are excellent. Connection has recently been established with the lines of the Canadian Northern Railway via a transfer a few miles south, and a schedule of rates for all classes of freight is now in force over the two lines interested. Power for industrial concerns is furnished at a maximum rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per k.w. hour.

The fuel question in Weyburn presents no difficulties. Coal is laid down here in car lot quantities at the exceedingly low rate of \$2.40 per ton. This is a good quality lignite, and is used at the municipal power plant with great success.

Protection from fire is afforded by a very up-to-date system, well equipped. With the erection, this year, of a new fire hall, modern in every respect, the risk will be altogether negligible.

At the present time Weyburn has seven distinct outlets for traffic, viz., north and south on the "Soo" line, east and west on the Canadian Pacific Railway, east and west over the Canadian Northern Railway, and a direct route to Regina via the Canadian Pacific Railway. With the completion, this year, of the Grand Trunk Pacific line through Weyburn, and the Lauder branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, ten trade outlets will be available to the shipper from this point. In addition, several less important branch lines are reached direct from Weyburn over these trunk lines.

The town tariff under which Weyburn shippers are enabled to distribute, gives this point a decided advantage over any other distributing centre located near this territory. Being situated nearer to the point of origin in the East than any competitor, the rate on bulk shipments from Eastern Canada or the United States is less, thus distribution in broken lots under the territorial tariff can be made to a given point from Weyburn at less cost than from any competitive point.

To illustrate this:

Car lot, 5th class,				L.C.L., 3rd class									
Ft. William to				to destination								Total	
Weyburn	-	-	-	67c	to	Osage	-	-	-	22c	-	89c	
Weyburn	-	-	-	67c	to	Wilcox	-	-	-	18c	-	85c	
*Weyburn	-	-	-	67c	to	Forget	-	-	-	18c	-	85c	
*Weyburn	-	-	-	67c	to	Estevan	-	-	-	20c	-	87c	
Regina	-	-	-	68c	to	Osage	-	-	-	21c	-	89c	
Moose Jaw	-	-	-	71c	to	Wilcox	-	-	-	18c	-	89c	
Brandon	-	-	-	50c	to	Forget	-	-	-	35c	-	85c	
Brandon	-	-	-	50c	to	Estevan	-	-	-	38c	-	88c	

Distances:

Osage, from Weyburn, 68 miles; from Regina, 57 miles.

Wilcox, from Weyburn, 49 miles; from Moose Jaw, 43 miles.

*Forget, from Weyburn, 46 miles; from Brandon, 143 miles.

*Estevan, from Weyburn, 52 miles; from Brandon, 164 miles.

* Shipping back.



Churches in Weyburn.

Residential Advantages

No community can thrive to the best possible advantage on industrial and commercial development alone. Thought must be given to the educational, social and spiritual condition of its people.

In this the town of Weyburn stands prominent in the very front rank of the growing centres of the Canadian West.

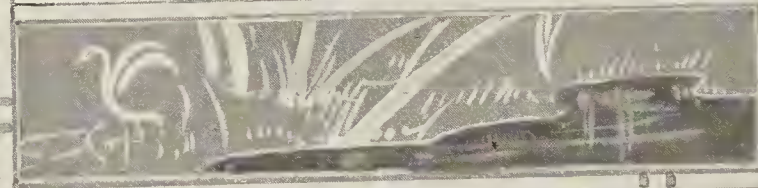
Wide, roomy and well graded streets greet the eye of the newcomer, illuminated at night in a manner that would do credit to a city of metropolitan proportions. Granolithic sidewalks line every thoroughfare. Sewer and water connections are laid wherever residence demands these utilities, and every family from which application has been received is served by electric current. A new schedule of rates for light and water has been adopted this year, considerably reducing the price of these commodities. Light for domestic purposes is furnished at a rate of 10 cents per k.w. hour, less 10 per cent. for prompt payment. Larger consumers are quoted a 5 cent rate with a minimum payment per month of \$5.00.

Water for domestic purposes is supplied at 40 cents per 100 cubic feet.

Three commodious schools are in daily use, giving education to upwards of 750 children. A collegiate institute is at present under construction, work having been delayed last year owing to shortage of labor. This will accommodate 500 pupils when completed this summer.

Weyburn has been selected by the Free Methodist and Baptist communities as the location of colleges to be built in the near future.

Six well built and comfortable churches are among the religious edifices in existence in Weyburn, the following denominations being represented: Anglican, Presbyterian, Methodist, Roman Catholic, Baptist and Free Methodist. A citadel for the Salvation Army is among the buildings planned for the present year.



Types of Weyburn Residences.

Local and long distance telephones, operated by the provincial government, add to the business and social facilities of the city; up-town telegraph office, with express collection and delivery are factors in the commercial activities; two live and newsy newspapers, one of which will be issued as a daily this year, present local and foreign happenings in well-edited form.

A flourishing agricultural society holds a large annual stock and produce fair here each year in the well-cared-for grounds near the centre of the city.

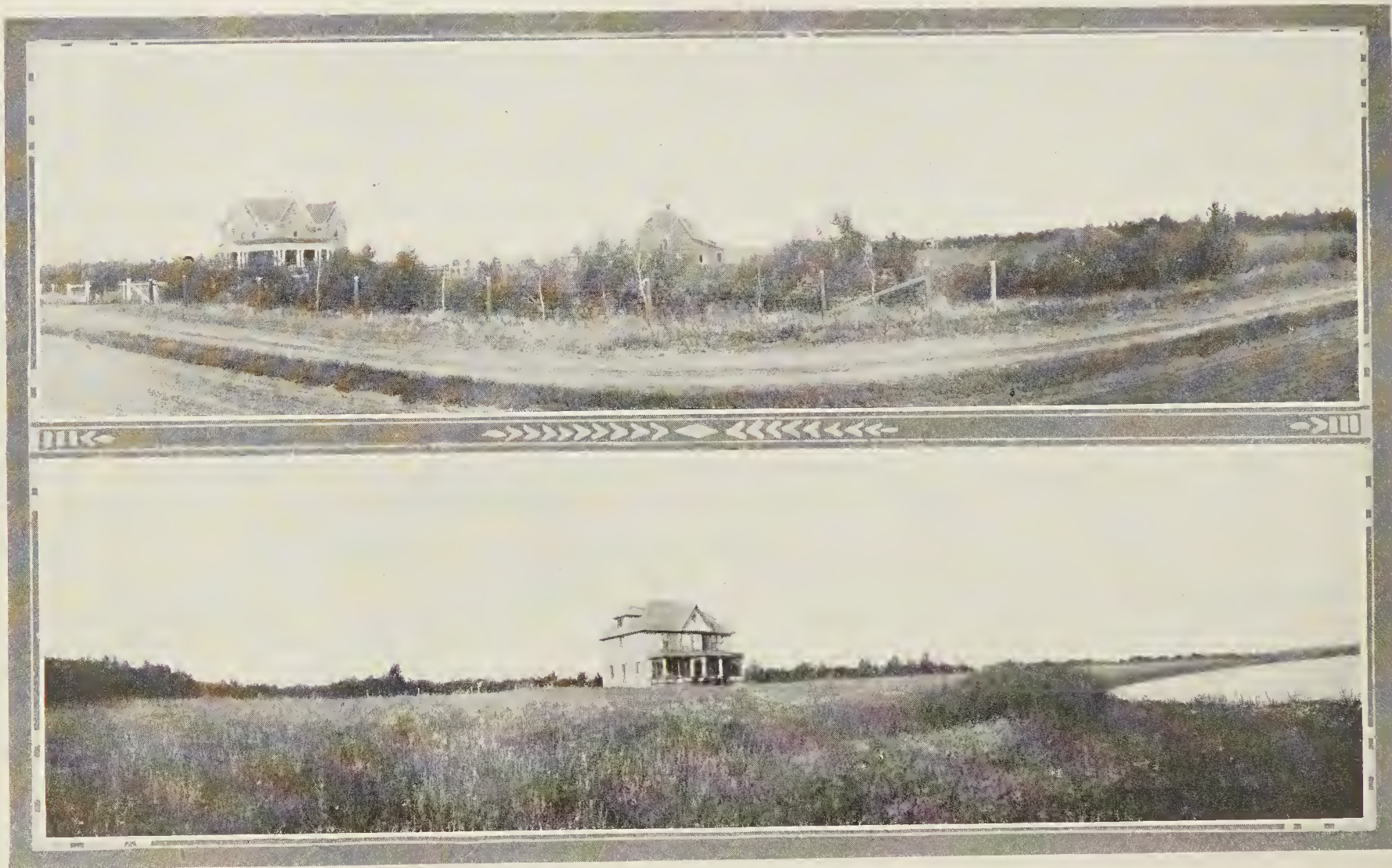
A large park is owned by the municipal authorities on the south side, while a policy of street boulevards and avenues of trees will be entered on during the present year.

Two modern theatres furnish relaxation after the business worries of the day, and lodges of all the principal friendly societies are established.

Steps have been taken for the formation this year of a first class gentlemen's club, the quarters for which will entail an expenditure of upwards of \$20,000.

Sports predominate largely in the social life of Weyburn, and every branch finds its votaries at the various seasons of the year.

Numerous flourishing societies are in existence, prominent among them a musical club, which swept the board of most of the honors at the provincial festival of 1912. A conservatory of music is about to be established in Weyburn.



Farm Scenes Around Weyburn

Wholesale Houses and Industries

Weyburn Brick & Tile Co. -	Clay Products	International Harvester Co.	Farm Implements
Massey-Harris Co. - -	Farm Implements	Moore & Co. - -	Builders' Supplies
McKinnon Limited, Wholesale	General Merchants	Weyburn Sash & Door, Glass Co.	
Saskatchewan Creamery Co. -	Dairy Produce	Weyburn Bottling Works -	Mineral Waters
Soo Line Milling Co. -	Mill Stuffs	Imperial Oil Co. - - -	Oil Merchants
Continental Oil Co. - -	Oil Merchants	Robinson & Walsh, -	Wholesale Liquor Merchants
Weyburn Foundry Co. -	Metal Castings	Saskatchewan Furniture Co. -	Wholesale Furniture
Geo. Beischel - -	Farm Implements	Weyburn Hardware Co. -	Wholesale Hardware
Rex Fruit Co. - -	Fruit Merchants	American Kitchenette Co. -	Kitchen Cabinets
Rogers Lumber Co. -	Wholesale Lumber	Canadian Investment Co. -	Wholesale Lumber
Western Canada Saw Mills, Wholesale	Lumber	Last West Lumber Co. -	Wholesale Lumber
Singer Sewing Machine Co. -	Sewing Machines	Edmonson & Betts - -	Meat Packers
The J. I. Case Co. -	Threshing Implements		

Weyburn offers an exceptional opening, raw material and every facility for manufacture being at hand, for the following industries:

Biscuit Factory	Linseed Oil Mill	Bag Factory
Boot and Shoe Factory	Soap Factory	Carriage Works
Brick Plant	Steam Laundry	Flax Fibre Mill
Wire Fence Factory	Box Factory	Tent and Mattress Factory
Oatmeal Mills	Twine and Cordage Mill	Starch Factory
	Tannery	

Also for wholesale distributing houses of every kind, for whose wares a tremendous market is growing up about Weyburn.



City Hall and Fire Hall under Construction.

Interesting Information

AREA—Weyburn covers an area of $5\frac{3}{4}$ square miles. Weyburn has 18 miles of graded streets, some of which will be paved this year; 13 miles of granolithic sidewalks; 5 miles of sewers; 5 miles of water mains; 15 miles of electric extensions.

AMUSEMENTS—Weyburn has two good theatres, seating respectively 650 and 400 people; sports clubs of every class; excellent country for shooting in the season. Weyburn has numerous social organizations, musical clubs, etc.

BANKS—Six chartered banks are doing business, including the head office of the Weyburn Security Bank. Two other financial institutions have decided to open for business this year.

CHURCHES—Six denominations have places of worship in Weyburn: Presbyterian, Methodist, Anglican, Roman Catholic, Baptist and Free Methodist.

CLIMATE—Weyburn enjoys an ideal and equable climate. The rainfall occurs in the early part of the summer, ensuring moisture for the crops; it is ample, but not excessive. Bright sunny days are the characteristic of the greater part of the year. The summers are not hot, owing to the prevalence of cool breezes, while the nights are never sultry. With the exception of a few cold days, the winters are particularly enjoyable, the bright sunshine and the absence of any wind rendering the lowest temperatures agreeable. With a sufficiency of warm clothing, the climate is not to be feared by even the most delicate.

DISTRIBUTING FACILITIES—Situated in the pivotal central position of the southern portion of the province, with direct connection with all the railroads serving the west, Weyburn shippers experience no difficulties in the distribution

of their wares. Special low rates are in force throughout the territory, and exceptional service furnished by the railways. Seven direct outlets are now in operation, which, with the advent of the Grand Trunk Pacific and the new line of the Canadian Pacific Railway from Lauder, will be increased to ten.

JUDICIAL CENTRE—By a recent enactment of the provincial government, Weyburn has been made the centre of one of the newly created judicial districts for the province. Assurance has been received that construction will commence early this year on the necessary court house and land titles office. The selection of Weyburn as centre for this new district will add largely to the social, educational and commercial advantages already possessed by the city.

HOSPITALS—With the completion early this year of the new municipal hospital, Weyburn will have three institutions for the care of the sick. The municipal building was almost completed last year when the labor shortage put an end to activities. Other hospitals are the old general hospital and the private hospital operated by the Sisters of Charity.

LOCATION—Weyburn is situated at the intersection of the "Soo" line and the new short line of the Canadian Pacific Railway from Winnipeg to the Pacific Coast, 315 miles from Winnipeg, 92 miles from Moose Jaw, 125 miles from Regina, and about 400 miles as the crow flies from Lethbridge, the nearest large centre to the West.

POPULATION—Weyburn's population at the beginning of 1912 was estimated to be not more than 3,100. Today it is placed by the most conservative of the civic authorities at 5,000, and is fast increasing. At the time of the federal census in July, 1911, Weyburn was credited with a population of 2,210. Ten years ago Weyburn was not on the map. The town was incorporated with a population of 200 in 1903. The population has grown from nothing to 5,000 in ten years. With the exception of four cities, Weyburn is the largest community in Saskatchewan. At the present rate of growth, Weyburn will have a population of 10,000 in three years.

RENTS—Houses rent in Weyburn for \$10 per month up. Unimproved houses, \$10 to \$20; semi-modern, \$15 to \$25; modern, \$25 to \$40, according to size and locality. Furnished rooms, without board, can be obtained from \$10 per month up. Business premises rent for \$1 per square foot per annum for offices, and \$1.50 for stores.

RETAIL BUSINESSES—Weyburn has the following among her retail houses: seven groceries, three drug stores, two bakeries, nine restaurants, three furniture stores, four butchers, three booksellers, four boot and shoe businesses, four gents' furnishers, two confectioners, four hardwares, three printers, four barbers, three jewellers, three pool and billiard rooms, three blacksmiths, four hand laundries, three liverys, six lumber yards, three transfers, two harness dealers. Weyburn has one of the largest and best equipped department stores in Western Canada.

RAILWAYS—**Canadian Pacific Railway**—Main "Soo" line, Chicago to Canada West. Main short line, Winnipeg to Pacific Coast.

Lines under construction to be completed through or into Weyburn 1913.

Extension of Lauder branch to be built into Weyburn.

Grand Trunk Pacific Railway—Lines under actual construction, to be completed through Weyburn 1913.

Short line connecting Treat, Manitoba, with Lethbridge, via Weyburn. This line will give direct access to Regina and the Canadian Northwest, and also furnish a second direct route to Minneapolis and Chicago.

Canadian Northern Railway—Line projected for which charter is held, to be constructed at an early date.

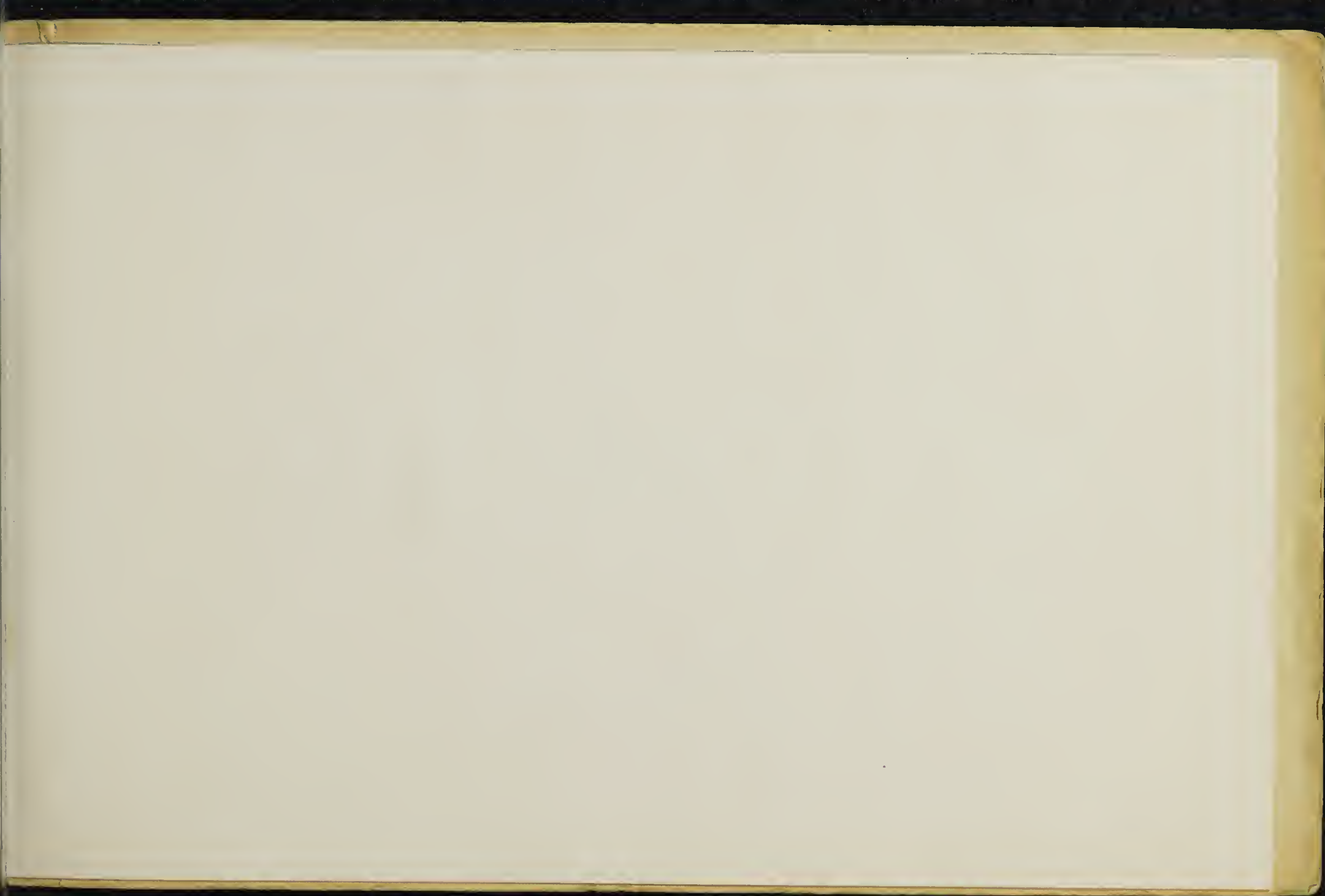
Cut-off connecting Radville on southern trunk line with Kaiser, on the north trunk line, giving a direct route through Weyburn to Winnipeg.

Railway construction in Weyburn this year will include terminals and yards for the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, fifteen miles of new tracks, with freight shed and round-house additions for the Canadian Pacific Railway.

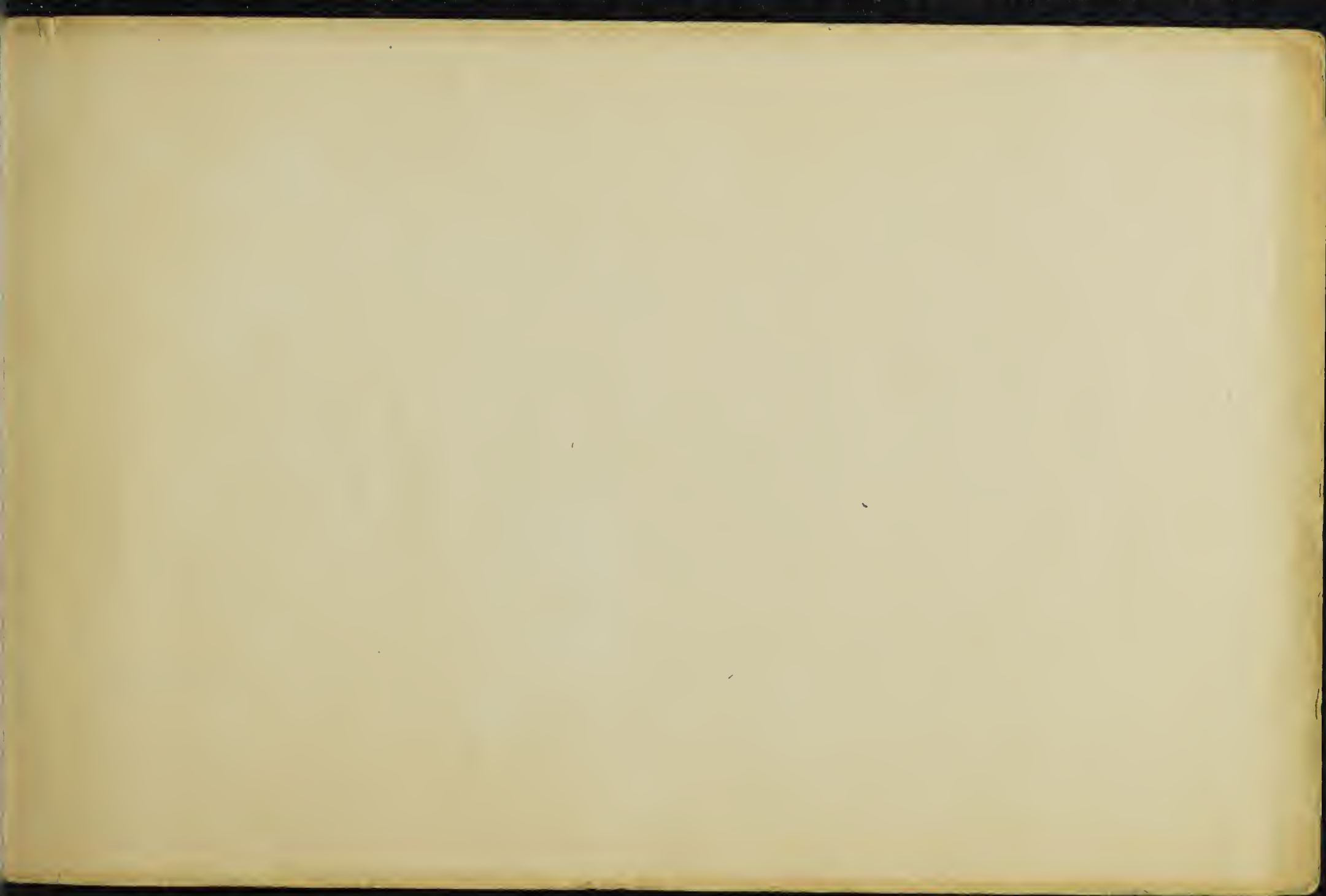
MUNICIPAL—Weyburn was incorporated as a town in 1903. Weyburn is governed by a mayor and council of six. Weyburn's assessment for 1912 was \$9,670,000. Tax rate, 20 mills.

Weyburn has 18 miles of graded streets, 2 miles to be paved in 1913; 15 miles of granolithic sidewalks; 5 miles of sewers; 5 miles of water mains, and 15 miles of electric extensions, cluster standard lights on the principal streets, municipal power plant and waterworks system, excellent fire protection, new fire hall planned for 1913, and an unlimited supply of the finest water obtainable.

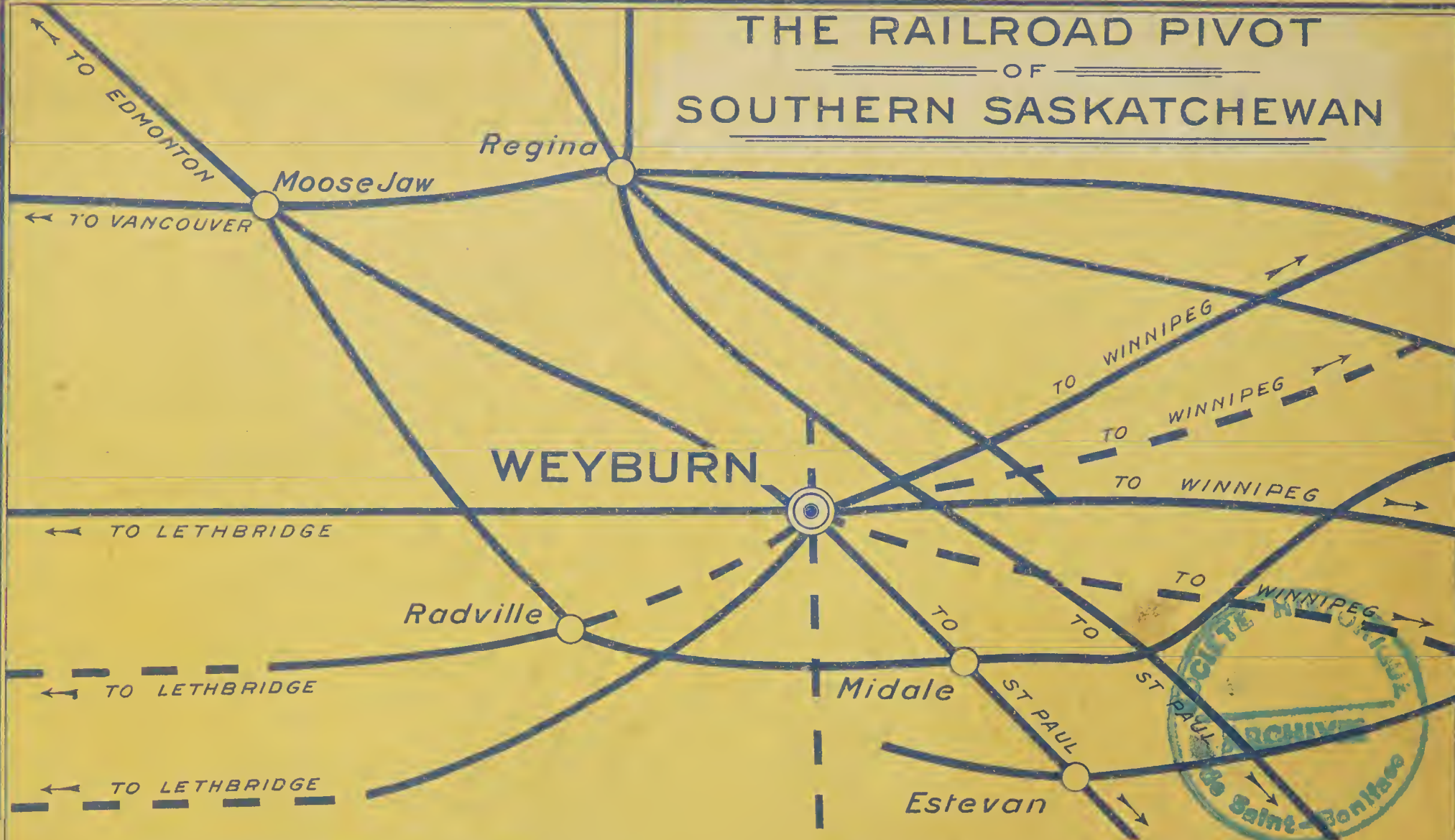








THE RAILROAD PIVOT OF SOUTHERN SASKATCHEWAN



Weyburn to Moose Jaw, 92 Miles

Weyburn to Winnipeg, 315 Miles

Weyburn to Regina, 125 Miles

Weyburn to St. Paul, 736 Miles

Solid lines in operation or under actual construction for operation 1913

Dotted lines chartered for immediate construction